THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1832. NO. 83.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR
MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—
Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do
☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.
may 25, 1832.—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.
March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
march 16—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,
NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,
Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS. MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

Flour, Molasses, & Sugar.

40 BBLS. Extra Superfine Flour, (for family use;)
22 do. Superfine do.;
17 do. Common do., (at low price,)
33 do. Molasses;
15 hhds. N. O. Sugar. In Store, and for sale by
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
June 26—3t

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

New Publications.

THE ALHAMBRA, by the Author of the Sketch Book, 2 vols.
Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia. Useful Arts. Porcelain and Glass Manufacture.
Hall's Lectures to Female Teachers.
The Youth's Book on Natural Theology, with engravings. By Rev. S. H. Gallawdet.
Mrs. Barbauld's Hymns for Children, in Italian.
For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
June 26.—3t. *No. 73, Wood street.*

SUMMER WINES.

SUPERIOR CLARET, Port, Champaigne, Sherry, Madeira, and other Wines,—on draught, and by the dozen—warranted pure, and for sale by
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
June 26—3t

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832.—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between *S. P. Darlington* and *Benjamin Darlington*, trading under the firm of S. P. Darlington & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. P. Darlington, at the corner of Second and Wood streets.

N. B.—All persons indebted to S. P. D. & Co., for a longer term than 6 months, will please call and settle their accounts with S. P. Darlington, as above.

☞All the papers in this city will please copy the above for one month. S. P. D.
June 12, 1832—1mo.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: receivee per Steam Boat Friend, and for sald unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 4, 1832.

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilkesbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chatuque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	1	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co. Hav.de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 50-11

REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale,

Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N. Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.

Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, may 8, 1832.—2m

TAILORING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the Borough of Allegheny, at the corner of Federal street and Water alley, where they intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches; and they hope to receive a share of public patronage.

M. McGONNIGLE,
W. J. McCLERY.

☞N. B.—Three or four Journeymen will meet with immediate employ—none but good workmen need apply. M'G. & M'C.

June 22, 1832.—3t

Piano Forte Saloon.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Cincinnati, and of the western and southern states, are respectfully informed that an extensive supply of tablet, ornamented, and plain PIANO FORTES are now arriving from the eastern cities, at the *Saloon*, corner of Main and Fourth streets.

The New York Instruments are manufactured principally by Messrs. Dubois and Stodart, who, the last two years, obtained the premiums for the best horizontal Piano Fortes, at the Fair of the American Institute. Those from Philadelphia, are the fabric of Messrs. Loud & Brothers, whose Instruments, for tone and action, are as universally admired as known.

Piano Fortes are carefully re-packed, and forwarded, agreeably to the directions of the purchaser, without additional charge.

WM. NIXON,
L. Musical Seminary, corner of Main and Fourth streets.

Cincinnati, June 12, 1832. [June 22—3t]

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.

June 1, 1832.—4mw

POETRY.

CHRIST BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN.

BY L. E. L.

If ever in the human heart
A fitting season there can be,
Worthy of its immortal part,
Worthy, O blessed Lord, of thee;

'Tis in that yet unsullied hour,
Or ere the world has claimed its own;
Pure as the hues within the flower,
To summer and the sun unknown;

When still the youthful spirit bears
The image of its God within,
And uneffected that beauty wears
So soon to be destroyed by sin.

Then is the time for Faith and Love
To take in charge their precious care,
Teach the young eye to look above,
Teach the young knee to bend in prayer.

The work is ours—this charge was thine—
These youthful souls from sin to save;
To lead them in thy faith divine,
And teach its triumph o'er the grave.

The world will come with care and crime,
And tempt too many a heart astray;
Still the seed sown in early time
Will not be wholly cast away.

The infant prayer, the infant hymn,
Within the darkened soul will rise,'
When age's weary eye is dim,
And the grave's shadow round us lies;

The infant hymn is heard again,
The infant prayer is breathed once more;
Reclasping of a broken chain,
We turn to all we loved before.

Lord, grant our hearts be so inclined,
Thy work to seek—thy will to do;
And while we teach the youthful mind
Our own be taught thy lessons too.

GENERAL SUMTER.

The following biographical notice of the Revolutionary General Sumter, whose decease, at the advanced age of *ninety-seven years* was announced a few days ago, is from the Charleston Evening Post:

Gen. Sumter was not, as we have heretofore supposed, a native of this state, but of Virginia.—Early in life he came to South Carolina, and settled in the upper country, which at that time was much harrassed by the hostility of the Indians. It would seem he then commenced his career of value and usefulness; for we find, that at the close of the Cherokee War, he accompanied Oconostotah, or "the Emperor," to England; it being common at that time to induce the Indian Chiefs to visit the mother country, for the purpose of confirming their friendship to the colonists. On returning with Oconostotah to his home in 1763, General, then Mr. Sumter, found amongst the Indians one Baron Des Johnnes, a French Canadian, who spoke seven of the Indian languages, and whom he suspected of being an incendiary sent to excite the tribes to hostility against their white neighbors. Sumter, with his characteristic resolution, arrested this individual, taking him single handed, in spite of the opposition of the Indians, and, at much personal risk carrying him prisoner to Fort Prince George on the Kehowee. Des Johnnes was afterwards sent to Charleston, where he was examined, and though his guilt was not positively proved, it was deemed expedient to send him to England.

From Gen. Sumter's letter to the State Rights Association in February last, we learn that he was in Charleston during the high excitement preceding the war of the Revolution, probably in 1774, and 1775, a time to which the latter reverts with great satisfaction, as the period which he enjoyed with the old Whig party of South Carolina, an interchange of the same sentiments which animate the Nullifiers of the present day.

We next meet with the name of Sumter in the history of this State, in 1780. He had been previously a Colonel of one of the Continental regiments, and when in that year the British had overrun the State, he would not remain to submit, but retired with other determined patriots into North Carolina. During his absence, his house was burnt, and his family turned out of doors by the British. The little band of exiles in North Carolina chose him their leader, and at their head he returned to face the victorious enemy. When this gallant incursion was made, the people of the State had for the most part abandoned the idea of resistance, and military operations had been suspended for two months. His followers were in a great measure unfurnished with food, clothing, and ammunition. Farming utensils were worked up by common blacksmiths to supply them with arms. Household pewter was melted into bullets, and they sometimes engaged with not three rounds a man. With a volunteer force thus equipped, he commenced hostilities, and broke the quiet of subjection into which Carolina seemed to be sinking.

On the 12th July, 1780, he attacked a British detachment on the Catawba supported by a considerable force of tories—and totally routed and dispersed the whole force, killing Capt. Hack, who commanded the British, and Col. Ferguson, who commanded the Tories. Animated by this success, the inhabitants flocked to his standard; and being re-inforced to the number of 600 men, he made a spirited attack on the British post at Rocky Mount, but was repulsed. Marching immediately in quest of other detachments of the enemy, in eight days after, he attacked the post at the *Hanging Rock*, where he annihilated the Prince of Wales' Regiment, and put to flight a large body of Tories from North Carolina. When Sumter's men went into this battle, not one of them had more than ten bullets, and towards the close of the fight, the arms and ammunition of the fallen British were used by the Americans.

While the American army, under the unfortunate Gates, were approaching Camden, Colonel Sumter was on the western bank of the Wateree, augmenting his force, and indulging the hope of intercepting the British on their way to Charlestown, as their retreat or defeat was confidently expected.—He here formed a plan for reducing a British redoubt at Wateree Ferry, and intercepting a Convoy on the road from Charleston to Camden, in both of which objects he fully succeeded—and the news of his success reached Gates, while that officer was retreating after his defeat. Hearing of the disaster at Camden, Sumter retreated with his prisoners and spoils, up the Wateree to Fishing Creek, where he was overtaken by Tarleton on the 18th.—The Americans had been four days without provisions or sleep, and their videttes being exhausted, suffered them to be surprised; the consequence was their total route and dispersion. The loss which Sumter sustained was, however, soon repaired; for *in three days* he rallied his troops and was again at the head of a respectable force. At the head of his little band, augmented from time to time by reinforcements of volunteers, he kept the field unsupported; while, for three months, there was no regular or Continental army in the State. He shifted his position frequently in the vicinity of Broad, Enoree, and Tiger rivers, maintaining a continual skirmishing with the enemy, beating up their quarters, cutting off their supplies, and harassing them by incessant incursions and alarms.

On the 12th of November he was attacked at Broad river by a corps of British infantry and dragoons under Major Weyms. He utterly defeated them and took their commander prisoner. On the 20th of November he was attacked at Black Stocks, on Tiger river, by Tarleton, whom he repulsed after a severe and obstinate action. Tarleton claimed a victory, on which Cornwallis wrote to him, "I wish you joy of your success, *but wish it had not cost you so much.*" The loss of the Americans was trifling compared to that of the British; but Gen. Sumter received a wound in the shoulder that for several months interrupted his gallant career. He was placed, we are told, in a raw butlock's hide, suspended between two horses, and thus carried by a guard of his men to the mountains. A few days after, Cornwallis wrote to Tarleton, "I shall be very glad to hear that Sumter is in condition to give you no farther trouble; he certainly has been *our greatest plague in this country.*"

On the 13th of January, 1781, the old Congress adopted a resolution of thanks to Gen. Sumter, for his eminent services.

After the battles fought by Gen. Greene, and the departure of Cornwallis for Virginia, Gen. Sumter, who had just recovered from his wound, collected another force, and early in February, 1781, crossed the Congaree and destroyed the magazines at Fort Granby. On the advance of Lord Rawdon from Camden, Sumter retreated—and immediately menaced another British post. Two days after, he defeated an escort of the enemy, and captured the wagons and stores which they were conveying from Charleston to Camden. He next, with 350 horsemen, swam across the Santee, and advanced on Fort Watson, but retreated on the approach of Lord Rawdon to its relief. On his return to Black River he was attacked by Major Frazer with a very large force. Frazer lost twenty men and retreated. Having thus cheered the spirits of the people of the centre of the State, he retired to the borders of North Carolina. In March, 1781, he raised three regiments of regulars. His previous enterprizes had all been executed by militia. He subsequently took part in the military movements in the lower country, until the close of the war, and co-operating with Marion, struck many successful blows at the British, and was distinguished in the several actions which were fought between Orangeburgh and Charleston.

After the peace, Gen. Sumter was a distinguished member of the State Convention, in which he voted with those who opposed the adoption of the Federal Constitution, on the ground that the States were not sufficiently shielded by it against federal usurpation. He was afterwards selected one of the five members from this State in the House of Representatives of the first Congress under the Constitution, and continued to represent South Carolina in the national councils until 1808. He uniformly supported the principles of Jefferson, and contributed zealously to their glorious triumph in '98 and '99. He took an active part with the other members from this State, in denouncing a petition for the abolition of slavery, which was presented from the Quakers of Pennsylvania. He voted against the reference of the petition to a committee, but Mr. Madison, and other southern members, having *respectfully* voted for the reference, the committee, though composed partly of northern members, reported decidedly against the petition, declaring that Congress had no power in a matter reserved exclusively to the States. In '98, Gen. Sumter was publicly insulted by a federal mob, in the Philadelphia theatre, because he refused to take off his hat, or show some such token of servile respect to President Adams.

For many years, the veteran patriot has lived in retirement amid the respect and affection of his neighbors, and lately, we regret to learn, in limited circumstances. He retained, however, his fine spirit unbroken to the end, and at the age of nearly a hundred years exhibited the cheerfulness and fire of youth. But a few weeks before his death, he vaulted into his saddle with the activity of a young man, and the faculties of the mind retained their vigor as well as those of the body.

THE CHOLERA.

In the present state of public feeling upon this subject, the statistical details which have been given of its progress and effects in other countries, are interesting and important. The registry made by the Berlin Police throws considerable light upon the extent of its ravages in a crowded population, and may be useful in estimating the extent of the comparative danger to each individual, where cholera has appeared.

During the month of September last, according to that registry, the number of persons attacked by the disease, was 893. Of these 125 were attended in hospitals, and the others, 768 in number, were attended in private houses. On careful inquiry it is found that the number of houses in which persons were seized was 409, in 273 of which one individual only was attacked. It follows that in the remaining 136 houses, there were 620 cases of cholera or between four and five in each house.

In these 409 houses it was further ascertained accurately, that there were 4200 families, a density of population unparalleled in any part of America. Estimating each family at four persons it thus appears that 16,800 persons were exposed to contact with the disease, of whom 768 were attacked, or about one in 18. The rate of mortality was about 631 out of every thousand attacked.—The number of attacked was about 1 in 108, and the deaths about 1 in 164 of the entire population of the city.

Similar calculations have also been made with regard to several other places, showing the number of inhabitants, the number of cases, the number of deaths, the proportion of deaths to the sick, of the sick to the well, and the deaths to the entire population. We subjoin a few of them.

In Moscow, the number of inhabitants was 350,000—of cases 8,576, and of deaths 4,690. The deaths were therefore 546 out of every thousand attacked, and the cases about *one* in *forty* of the whole population. The mortality was to the entire population in about the proportion of 1 to 76.

In St. Petersburgh the number of inhabitants is set down at 360,000, the number of cases at 9,247, and the deaths at 4,757. The deaths were therefore about 514 out of every thousand attacked; and the cases *one* in *thirty-seven* of the whole population. The mortality was to the entire population in the proportion of one to seventy-six nearly.

In Vienna, with a population of 300,000 the cases were 3,980 and the deaths 1,899. The deaths were 477 in every thousand cases, and the number attacked *one* in *seventy-five* of the whole population. The mortality was therefore to the population in the proportion of one to one hundred and fifty-eight.

In Hamburgh the number of inhabitants is about 100,000. Of these 874 were attacked, and 455 died; or in a proportion of about fifty-two in a hundred. The cases were about one in every 114 of the population, and the deaths about one in two hundred and twenty.

In Prague, the number of cases was proportionally much larger. Out of a population of 96,600, 3,234 were seized with the cholera, of whom 1,333, (or 41 in 100) died. This gives the proportion of those attacked to be 1 in 29 of the aggregate population, and that of deaths at about 1 in 61.

In Hungary, the population is reckoned at 8,750,000. The number of cases of cholera was 435,330, and of deaths 188,000,—or a proportion of the sick to the whole population of 1 in 20, and of deaths about 43 in 100 sick. The whole mortality was to the number of inhabitants as 1 to about 47.—*Balt. American.*

The volume which has been for some time announced, of 'Letters on Masonry and Antimasonry, addressed to the Hon. John Q. Adams," by Colonel William L. Stone, of New York, has been issued. It is a well printed octavo of about 570 pages. The author has pursued extensive and minute enquiries into his important subject; he writes perspicuously and nervously; and with as much impartiality as could be expected at this juncture. Whoever will look through the table of contents must be satisfied that the book presents a mass of curious, opportune, and interesting information.—*Nat. Gaz.*

NEW YORK, June 11.

Extraordinary Revenue.—We learn that the amount of duties secured to be paid at the Custom House in this city, for the quarter ending on the first day of April last, exceeds five millions seven hundred thousand dollars, a sum exceeding by nearly one million of dollars, the amount ever before secured in the corresponding quarter of any previous year.

CONGRESSIONAL.

June 23.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Vice President communicated a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing the result, upon examination, of Weights and Measures used in the Custom House; which was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Wilkins, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the House, making appropriations for certain Internal Improvements for the year 1832—the question being on the motion of Mr. Forsyth, to strike out the appropriation of $30,000, for the improvement of the navigation of the Cumberland river.

The motion was discussed by Messrs. Clay, Webster, Forsyth, Hayne, Grundy, White, Miller, Bibb, Holmes, Tyler, and Johnston; when

Mr. Miller moved to lay the bill on the table, which was negatived, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bibb, Brown, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, King, Mangum, Miller, Moore, Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White.—15.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Benton, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Marcy, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Webster, Wilkins.—29.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Webster, Grundy, Tazewell, Smith, Bibb, Benton, Ewing, and Hayne, and the question being taken by yeas and nays, on the motion to strike out, it was decided in the negative, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Brown, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Foot, Forsyth, Hayne, Hill, King, Knight, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Smith, Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White.—20.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Webster, Wilkins.—26.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth, the bill was amended by inserting an appropriation of $4,500 for the improvement of the harbor of St. Marks, in Florida.

The amendments made in the Committee of the Whole, were then concurred in, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading, by a vote 26 to 13.

The following bills were read a third time, and passed.

The bill for the relief of Horatio Gates Spafford; the bill renewing the act granting pensions to the widows and children of persons who died in the naval service during the late war; the bill granting lands to the State of Alabama for the improvement of the navigation of certain rivers in that State; the bill making provision for the sale of certain reserved lots in the town of Detroit, St. Augustine, and Pensacola; and the act to provide for giving effect to the treaty of limits between the United States of America and the United Mexican States. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after the yeas and nays were taken upon a call of the House, which was negatived, ayes 56, noes 73.

Mr. Ellsworth, from the Committee of the Judiciary, moved the suspension of the rules of the House, to enable him to move the House go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, upon the bill in addition to the act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the U. States, as amended by the Senate.

The motion was lost, Ayes 77, Noes 48—two-thirds being necessary.

The motion to re-consider the vote by which the bill directing a subscription of 1,250 copies of the Documentary History proposed to be published by Mr. St. C. Clark and Peter Force, at *eight* dollars per volume, was farther postponed on motion of Mr. Coke, to this day.

The question of laying upon the table the joint resolution reported by Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Commerce, placing $50,000 at the disposal of the President, to be expended for the purpose of counteracting the progress of the Asiatic Cholera, was taken and carried, Ayes 110, Noes 55.

VIRGINIA CLAIMS.

The bill for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia, was taken up, and further debated by Messrs A. H. Shepperd, Daniel, and Drayton, when Mr. Clay demanded the previous question, which was sustained.

The question, shall this bill be read a third time, was carried, Ayes 111, Noes 58—to-day was named.

The Tariff.—The bill having got out of the Committee of the Whole, it was taken up yesterday in the House, and the amendments made in Committee were concurred in by the House, with the exception of the amendment proposed to reduce the duty on Salt from 10 to 5 cents per 56 lbs., which was rejected—Yeas 87, Noes 102.—The bill having been gone through, Mr. M'Duffie offered an amendment, proposing that all Cottons of the value of 15 cents, the square yard, should pay a duty of 12½ per cent. ad valorem. Before any decision was had on this amendment, the House adjourned.

Monday, June 25.—In the Senate, on Saturday, on motion of Mr. Foot, the Committee on Pensions were discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Daniel Harrington, and the petitioner had leave to withdraw his papers.

On motion of Mr. Foot, the Senate then proceeded to consider a resolution on the table, ordering that the several bills from the House of Representatives, on the subject of Invalid Pensions, be laid on the table, and indefinitely postponed, and that the papers concerning them be returned to the House of Representatives, and the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bibb, the Senate then proceeded to consider a resolution to authorize the Secretary of State to apply the balance which may remain after the completion of the work in the Patent Office to the arrangement of the papers in the State Department.

Mr. Bibb briefly explained, that he had information from the Secretary of State, that a surplus would remain, after the business of the Patent Office was finished. He stated, that there was great difficulty in finding papers. They were tied up in bundles and put away on shelves. His object was to have them assorted, numbered and indexed for the facility of access.

Mr. Mangum regarded the difficulty as arising altogether from the absence of order and industry in the Department.

Mr. Foot said that the blessed effects of the removals of clerks, were made evident by this resolution. He stated that previous to the commencement of the present administration, he had never found any difficulty or detention in the obtainment of papers; but after the removal of eight clerks in that single Department, it was not to be wondered at. It was owing to the want of order that the papers were not filed and arranged.

After a few words from Mr. Johnston, in favor of the resolution,

Mr. White moved to lay the resolution on the table, in order that the Senate might proceed to the consideration of Executive business; while the resolution was pending.

The act making appropriations for certain Internal Improvements for the year 1832, was read a third time.

The question being on its passage, on motion of Mr. Hill, the ayes and noes were ordered. The question was then put, and decided as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Benton, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Knight, Naudain, Prentiss, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith, Tipton, Tomlinson, Webster, Wilkins—28.

Nays—Messrs. Bibb, Ellis, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, King, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Poindexter, Tazewell, Tyler, White—14.

So the bill was passed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Hayne, amending the 12th rule of the Senate, so as to make a motion to strike out and insert indivisible, &c., was considered and agreed to.

Mr. Tipton asked of the Committee on Commerce when the other bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements would be reported.

Mr. Silsbee, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee, stated his expectation that the bill would be reported on Monday.

On motion of Mr. White, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, after the usual morning's business, the Tariff Bill again coming up—

Mr. Fitzgerald moved a reconsideration of the vote, by which the duty on fossil and crude salt was rated at 10 cents per bushel.

Mr. Semmes moved to lay this motion on the table, which was negatived—ayes 84, noes 108.

An animated debate then arose, which was cut short by a call for the previous question, which being sustained, and the main question ordered, the House refused to reconsider the vote—yeas 84, nays 98. The question then being on the motion of Mr. M'Duffie, that on all manufactures of cotton not dyed, colored, printed, or stained, the cost of which, at the place of exportation, shall not exceed 15 cents per square yard, there shall be levied a duty of 12½ per cent, ad valorem, and no more—

It was, after a protracted debate, negatived, Yeas 73, Nays 115.

Mr. M'Duffie then proposed to strike out of the bill the words, 'or in part by rolling,' in the clause which reads, 'on bar and bolt iron, made wholly, or in part by rolling, 30 dollars per ton,' so as to leave the duty on all imported iron, without any discrimination, ninety cents per 112 lbs.; which, after considerable debate, was negatived—yeas 67, nays 114.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., then moved the adoption of the amendment offered by him in Committee, in relation to woollens; but before any decision was had thereon, the House adjourned, (after a session of 7 hours.

Tuesday, June 26.—In the Senate, yesterday, after disposing of some morning business, and passing, 30 to 10, the resolution appropriating 50,000 dollars for a full length Pedestrian Statue of Washington—the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and so continued the remainder of the sitting.

In the House of Representatives, the first hour's sitting was occupied by an animated debate on a proposition for an adjournment of Congress, on Monday next. It would be difficult, in the brief space within our control, to give a correct idea of this debate. It must suffice for the present to say, that the early adjournment was advocated by several Southern members on the ground that no hope now remained of an adjustment of the Tariff Question, and that a crisis was at hand, &c. To which argument, Mr. Adams rejoined with great force and spirit, expressing a firm hope of the passage of such a bill as that now before the House, (which he considered as proposing a repeal of ten millions of dollars of duties,) and conjuring the majority not to be deterred from doing what was right, because in so doing they did not meet the views of those who would be satisfied with nothing less than the total destruction of manufactures. In the end the question was put aside by a motion of Mr. M'Duffie to proceed to the orders of the day. After which, the House passed several bills heretofore ordered to a third reading.—One of the bills on its third reading was rejected by a large majority, viz. the bill to provide for ascertaining the losses of the people of Detroit and its vicinity, by the non-performance by the British of the articles of capitulation at Hull's surrender.

The House then proceeded to the Tariff subject—the question pending being on Mr. Davis's amendment, which he now further modified, reducing his proposed duty on carpeting from 45 to 40 per cent., wool from 50 to 40 per cent., &c.

This amendment was debated at large, by Messrs. Davis and E. Everett for, and Messrs Bates and Wayne, of Maine, against the amendment.

Mr. Adams moved to amend the amendment, by striking out the proviso, that the duty on wool and woollens should be estimated at the home market value, and inserting, that the importer should declare the value thereof, subject to forfeiture, and a penalty of 500 dollars, in case of fraudulent entry, or, if entered at lesser rates than in the opinion of the appraisers the goods ought to be, then, they might be taken on behalf of the United States, on payment of such valuation, with ten per cent. in addition. The amendment was negatived. Yeas 68, Nays 111.

Mr. E. Everett moved to amend the amendment, by reducing the duty on woollens, and on ready made clothing, from 40 to 35 per cent. ad valorem. Also, the duty on baizes and flannels from 20 to 16 cents the square yard.

Mr. Davis having accepted this as a modification, the question on his amendment, as modified, was taken, and negatived, ayes 70, nays 118.

Mr. Reed, of New York, then proposed to reduce the duty on silk, from 18 per cent. to 10.

Mr. Foster moved to insert 15—but

The amendment of Mr. Reed prevailed, ayes 101, nays 87.

Mr. Adams moved to reduce the ad valorem value upon which the duty on plains and kerseys should be estimated from 40 cents the square yard to 33½.

Mr. Doubleday proposed to increase it to 50 per cent., which was negatived. A further amendment of Mr. Adams to reduce it to 35, prevailed, Yeas 101, Nays 87. Adjourned.

June 27.—In the Senate, yesterday, several bills were ordered to a third reading; and after transacting some minor business, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and continued with closed doors until the adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, the following letter was presented by the Speaker to the House, and read:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR: I beg leave, through you, to tender to the House of Representatives the resignation of my office as their Sergeant-at-Arms. A long course of kindness, first shown to my father, and then extended to me from my earliest years, demands an expression of gratitude which I feel at this moment very inadequate suitably to make. I have fallen into unexpected misfortunes, which, I am but too sensible, have led me into error.

The Books and Papers committed to my charge are herewith surrendered to the Committee of Accounts for settlement. J. O. DUNN.

Washington, June 25, 1832.

After some conversation as to the proper mode of disposing of this letter, it was, on motion of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, referred to the Committee of Accounts, and it was ordered, on motion of Mr. Wickliffe, that the Door-keeper of the House (Overton Carr, Esq.) do discharge the duties of Sergeant-at-Arms until the next Session of Congress.

The bill to incorporate the St. Francis Road Company, coming up for a third reading, it was debated at length, until 12 o'clock, when, before any question could be taken thereon,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to regulate the Tariff.

The amendment of Mr. Alexander, to strike out the 10th section, (which proposes to allow a tonnage drawback on shipping,) being the question before the House,

Mr. C. P. White moved to amend the amendment, by striking out all after the word 'enacted,' and insert that there shall be a tonnage drawback in proportion to the duty paid on iron, hemp, duck, &c. used in the equipment of ships. This amendment gave rise to a protracted debate; and the question being taken by yeas and nays, it was negatived—yeas 64, nays 111.

The amendment of Mr. Alexander was also negatived.—Yeas 86, Nays 88.

Mr. Crawford moved to strike out of the bill, the provisions in relation to iron in bars or bolts, in pigs, and castings, and on various manufactured articles, enumerated in the 9th and 10th items; and on steel, so as to leave the duty thereon as at present.

The motion was negatived.—Yeas 57, Nays 110.

Mr. Reed, of New York, moved a reconsideration of the vote on the amendment proposed by Mr. Alexander.

A motion for a call of the House having been sustained, the roll was gone through, and 186 members having answered to their names. The further proceedings were suspended, and the vote on the motion having stood—Yeas 94, Nays 94, the Speaker gave his casting vote in the affirmative; and

Mr. Adams then moved a reconsideration of the vote on the amendment proposed by Mr. White, of New York, which was negatived—yeas 82, nays 100. The question being taken on the motion of Mr. Alexander, to strike out the 10th section, it was a second time negatived—yeas 93, nays 97.

Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, then moved a ludicrous amendment, to strike out that part of the 10th section, and insert a provision for a drawback to be given to farmers for all iron used by them in ploughs and other implements of husbandry! On this motion he demanded the Yeas and Nays, *which were ordered*, and the amendment negatived:—Yeas 42, Nays 134.

Mr. Bates, of Mass. then moved to strike out of the section as to woollens, mits, gloves, bindings, blankets, hosiery, carpets, carpeting, so as to leave the duty on these articles as it now is per the present rate; which was negatived. Yeas 85, nays 102.

Mr. Root moved to regulate the ton weight at 2,000 lbs. Negatived.

Mr. Carson moved a lengthy amendment, similar to that of Mr. Thompson, of Georgia.

The amendment was negatived.

The House then adjourned.

Mr. Cambreleng, (whose name was accidentally omitted in our summary of yesterday) was among those who strenuously opposed Mr. Davis's amendment touching the woollens duty, and the protecting system generally.

Zinc pipes are now employed for cold and hot water, and plates of this metal are substituted for leads and slates in roofing houses, both in Britain and on the Continent. The advantages of these plates are in their lightness, being about one-sixth part of the weight of lead, and their not rusting.—*Lond. Med. and Surg. Journal.*

Yesterday after Judge King, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, had pronounced sentence of six years' imprisonment on a man named Washington Taylor, convicted of uttering counterfeit bank notes, the wretched culprit drew from his pocket a penknife and cut his throat so determinedly, that his life is entirely despaired of.—*U. S. Gazette, of 19th instant.*

The Augusta *Courier* of the 11th inst. states it as a rumor, that the Indians had killed the surveyors from Fayette and Pike counties in the State of Georgia.—*Southern Patriot.*

Army Movements.—Pursuant to the order of the War Department, received here on Saturday, we understand Major Payne and his Company, proceeded on Monday morning in the steamboat for Philadelphia, on their way to Chicago, via New York and the Lakes. We also learn that five Companies are expected from Fortress Monroe in the steamboat to-day, destined for the same place, which, with the two Companies from New York harbor, also ordered there, will make nearly a regiment. These troops will be joined by several companies of Infantry, the whole to be under the command of Major General Scott, and are ordered to Chicago, to co-operate with General Atkinson's command in driving the hostile Indians from that frontier to the West of the Mississippi river.—*Baltimore American, June* 21.

Military Movement.—The steam boat Virginia, from Norfolk, arrived here yesterday morning, bringing with her 250 men, being part of the 1st, 3d, and 4th Regiments, under the command of Major Kirby. They left here in the steam boat Charles Carroll, at half past six o'clock, for Philadelphia, destined for the Indian frontier.

The battalion detached from Fortress Monroe on this service, is composed of the companies of Captains Monroe, Galt, Lyon, and Frazer, and a company under Lieut. Van Ness, all under the command of Major Kirby. They will take the route to New York, the Erie canal, and Detroit, for the Chicago, at the head of lake Michigan.

Two companies of U. S. Troops, under the command of Major Belton, took up the line of march from Charleston, on Sunday, 10th instant, for the Gold Region on the confines of Georgia and North Carolina.—*Baltimore Republican, of 22d inst.*

Italian Tyranny.—All that Gian Maria Visconti preserved of sovereign power was an unbounded indulgence in every vice. His libertinism would hardly have been remarked; he was chiefly signalized by the frightful pleasure which he sought in the practice of cruelty. He was passionately devoted to the chase; but such sports soon failed to quench his thirst for cruelty. The tortures inflicted on mute animals, not finding expression by speech, did not come up to his ferocious ideas of enjoyment. He therefore resolved to substitute men for brute animals, and caused all the criminals condemned by the tribunals to be given up to him as objects of this inhuman sport. He had his

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

RECALL OF EARL GREY.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The brig Sarah, Captain Corner, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 17th May, arrived at this port last evening.—We are in possession of the London Herald of the 16th May, and the Liverpool papers of the 17th. Although the re-appointment of Earl Grey and his colleagues is not officially announced, it is certain that it has taken place. The King had sent for his Lordship, and in consequence of this interview, adjournments were moved and agreed to, both in the House of Lords and Commons, from the 16th to the 17th. It seems admitted on all sides, that the Duke of Wellington could not form an administration, although his efforts continued to the last. As late as the 15th, he and Lord Lyndhurst had audience with his Majesty, after which Earl Grey was sent for, and empowered to re-establish his ministry.

The excitement in the country had continued, and in Scotland, it was exhibited by large meetings at Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Abrouth, at all of which places the language corresponded with that formerly used at Birmingham and Manchester. Our next accounts will doubtless tell of a recovered tranquillity throughout the country, and of the progress of the Reform Bill, under the auspices of Earl Grey & Co.—*Advocate and Journal.*

From the London Morning Herald, of June 16.

In the House of Lords, last night, after some petitions had been presented, Earl Grey moved the adjournment of the House till Thursday next, stating that he did so in consequence of a communication he had the honor to receive from his Majesty. Lord Kenyon inquired what was the nature of that communication. The Lord Chancellor observed that, although the noble Earl had tendered his resignation to the Crown, his Lordship still stood in the situation of Minister; and that every one must pretty well understand that the communication could have reference to the state of public affairs only, and the change in his Majesty's Ministry. He could only add that, as far as he knew, the communication had not yet led to any result, and that it might lead to none. The like expressions were used by Earl Grey.

Their Lordships then adjourned till Thursday.

In the Commons, almost as soon as there was a full attendance of members, on the presentation of a petition from Liverpool (against further supplies till the Reform Bill be passed,) *Mr.* Hume stated that he understood Earl Grey had been sent for by his Majesty; that Earl Grey had an audience of the King; and that, with the view of avoiding any angry debate, or of throwing obstacles in the way of conciliatory arrangements, he proposed that the House should again abstain from all further proceeding with business. He had 14 petitions to present, but to avoid the risk of increasing irritation, he would take on himself the responsibility of abstaining, for the present, from presenting them.

Mr. Baring communicated that the efforts and arrangement for the formation of a new administration were 'at an end:' a communication that was loudly cheered. The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Lord Althorp) said he felt it to be his duty to avail himself of the earliest opportunity to state that Earl Grey had received a communication from his Majesty: that the Noble Earl had an audience of the King: and that, under the peculiar circumstances, he would move that the House, at its rising, do adjourn to Thursday. This communication was greeted with great cheering; and, after a short conversation, the motion was agreed to, and the House forthwith adjourned, without transacting any other business till Thursday.

CIVIL WAR IN THE MOREA.

A letter, dated Toulon, May 7, gives the following intelligence:

"The corvette La Diligente, Halle, commandet, arrived in our roads yesterday evening, after a severe voyage from Navarino, from which he sailed on the 19th April. In consequence of the pressing orders to depart given by Admiral Hugon, who commands our naval force in the Levant, this vessel was not able to carry many passengers. Events of the most important character are said to have given rise to her precipitate departure.

"It results from the reports made by Halles, the commander, and the officers on board, that the Greek Constitutionalists, after several combats with the troops of Colocotropi, had obliged Capo d'Istrias and his partisans to save themselves on board the Russian vessel Azoff.

"In this state of three Admirals commanding in the station, French, English, and Russian, not wishing to favor openly either of the two parties, without ulterior instructions from their respective governments, agreed with one accord to take possession of the fortresses, as well as the citadel of Napoli, which had been rendered impregnable by art and nature. The Iphigenie frigate accordingly landed a chosen portion of its crew for that purpose.

Colocotroni, who had taken the field to support the re-establishment of Capo d'Istrias on the throne of Greece, seized upon Argos, upon the plains before which he has drawn up a force of from 3000 to 4000 men, and thus cut off all communication by land with Napoli.

Reform Bill.—The announcement, last evening of the return of Lord Grey and his colleagues to office, was received by the public with the liveliest demonstrations of joy. The little political coteries in the streets, testified their satisfaction in every possible way, cheering, singing, and dancing, and in all parts of the metropolis the welkin rang with John Bull's boisterous hilarity. This was, indeed, a re-action. Almost all the banking houses that are connected with country banks forwarded the news to the country by expresses. We have to notice one pleasing result of this new and gratifying state of things. Before 9 o'clock in the evening many of the offensive allusions to the Royal Family which have been so conspicuous during the last three or four days, had disappeared.

Signs of the Times.—At a dinner given by the Garrick Club, on Saturday last, to the Earl of Mulgrave, in consequence of his recent appointment, the Earl of Glengall, who was in the chair, gave "the King and the rest of the Royal Family," (the usual order is, first the King, then the Queen, and the rest of the Royal Family,) when not a soul rose nor made the slightest demonstration. There were between forty and fifty noblemen and gentlemen present.

CHOLERA.

Edinburgh, May 12.—New cases, 6; died 2; recovered 2.

May 13—New cases, 3: died, 3; recovered, 3: remaining, 24. Total cases, 392; deaths, 227; recoveries, 141.

The cases on Saturday were in Baron Grant's Close, Calton Hill Stairs, Castle Bank, Gilmore's Close, Middleby st., and Bell's Wind.

The cases yesterday were in Canongate, West Richmond street, Coull's Close and West Port.

Board of Health for the City of Dublin, Lower Castle Yard, May 13, 1832.

General Daily Report of Cholera.—The Board of Health for the City of Dublin congratulate their fellow citizens on a great diminution of new cases of Cholera in Dublin this day, as well as the continued increase of recoveries.

New Cases reported are -	10
The deaths, - - - - -	9
Recoveries, - - - - -	58

Within the last seven days, 254 have been discharged cured, from the large hospitals alone, each patient provided with comfortable clothing, and soup tickets for a fortnight. And the Board anxiously hope that the warning they have so frequently given, with respect to the necessity of temperance may be attended to.

A slip, dated "Republican office, Savannah, June 21, 11 A. M." says—"We learn by a passenger in the schooner Jane, arrived yesterday, in five days from Havanna, that a vessel arrived there on the 12th instant from Omoa, with three Commissioners for Guatemala, with full powers to restore the government of Central America to the King of Spain. They had not landed."—*Baltimore Patriot of 27th ultimo.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1832.

CLEAVELAND.—We perceive, by a slip from Cleaveland, that the most energetic measures have been adopted there against the introduction of the Cholera.

THE NEW TARIFF.—This bill, it will be perceived, has passed through the lower House, by a majority of 132 to 64; being more than two to one.

It is too long for insertion to day—we will endeavor to give it a place in our next paper. We will now, however, mention that the duty on iron in bars or bolts, not manufactured in whole or in part by rolling, is reduced $4 40 cents per ton; and the duty on bar and bolt iron, manufactured in whole or in part by rolling, is reduced $7 per ton.

The duty on axes, adzes, drawing knives, sickles, scythes, spades, shovels, steel yards, socket shovels, vices, and wood screws, is reduced from 38½ to 44 per cent. ad valorem to ten per cent.—We annex the yeas and nays, marking Pennsylvanians in Italics.

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Chilton Allan, Anderson, Appleton, Archer, Armstrong, Arnold, Ashley, Babcock, Barringer, Barstow, James Bates, Bell, Bethune, James Blair, John Blair, Boon, Bouck, John Brodhead, John C. Broadhead, *Bucher*, Cambreleng, Carr, Chandler, Chinn, Claiborne, Clay, Collier, Silas Condict, Connor, Eleutheros Cooke, Bates Cooke, Corwin, *Coulter*, Craig, Crane, Creighton, Davan, Dearborn, *Dewart*, Doddridge, Doubleday, Drayton, Duncan, *George Evans*, J. Evans, Findlay, Ftizgerald, *Ford*, Gaither, *Gilmore*, Thomas H. Hall, William Hall, Hammons, Harper, Hawes, Hawkins, *Heister*, Hoffman, Hogan, Holland, *Horn*, Howard, *Ihrie*, Ingersoll, Irvin, Isacks, Jenifer, Jewett, Richard M. Johnson, Cave Johnson, Kavanagh, Kennon, *Adam King*, Kerr, Lansing, Leavitt, Lecompte, Lent, Fletcher, Lent, Letcher, Lyon, *Mann*, Mardis, Mason, Marshall, Maxwell, McCarty, McIntire, Mercer, Thomas R. Mitchell, *Muhlenburg*, Newton, Pierson, Plummer, Polk, Randolph, John Reed, Edward C. Reed, Roane, Root, Russell, Semmes, Wm. B. Shephard, Aug. H. Shephard, *Smith*, Soule, Southard, Speight, Spence, Stanberry, Standifer, *Stephens*, Taylor, Francis Thomas, Philemon Thomas, J. Thomson, Tompkins, Tracy, Vinton, Ward, Wardwell, Wayne, Weeks, Wilkin, Wheeler, Elisha Whittlesey, C. P. White, Worthington, Young—132.

Nays—Messrs. Adair, Alexander, Robert Allen, Heman Allen, *Allison*, *Banks*, John S. Barbour, Barnwell, Isaac C. Bates, Bouldin, Branch, Briggs, Bullard, *Burd*, Burges, Carson, Choate, Clayton, Coke, Lewis Condict, Cooper, *Crawford*, Daniel, Davenport, John Davis, Warren R. Davis, *Denny*, Ellsworth, Edward Everett, Horace Everett, Felder, Foster, Gordon, Grennell, Griffin, Hodges, Hughes, Huntingdon, Jarvis, Kendall, *Henry King*, Lamar, Lewis, *Robert McKoy*, McDuffie, McKay, *McKennan*, Milligan, Newman, Nuckolls, Patton, Pearce, Pendleton, Pitcher, Potts, Rencher, Slade, *Stewart*, Storrs, *Sutherland*, Wiley Thompson, *Watmough*, Edward D. White, Wickliffe, Wilde—65.

THE CHOLERA.—This distressing disease seems evidently to be abating, or perhaps we might venture to say, disappearing at Quebec and Montreal, and in Canada generally. The opinion seems to prevail, in the infected district, that the disease is *endemic*.—"An endemic disease is one to which the inhabitants of a particular country are peculiarly subject, and which, for that reason, may be supposed to proceed from local causes, as bad air or water."—*Webster's Dictionary.*

In the present instance, the complaint was, no doubt, rendered more malignant by the presence and pressure of a crowd of filthy and squalid emigrants, who had for weeks been confined in a small space, fed almost exclusively upon salt provisions during the voyage, and at the end of it, turned loose in shoals, exposed to a heat to which they were little accustomed, compelled to drink a most unwholesome water, and to eat fresh meat, which had previously advanced almost to a state of putrescence. While we concur, pretty strongly, in the opinion that this disease is one of domestic manufacture, and not a foreign article, we must earnestly remind our readers that, this is as yet a mere matter of opinion, in which all do not agree. Some intelligent men entertain a full conviction that it is the Asiatic Cholera, and that, whether Asiatic or not, it may overrun the country. Prudence, therefore, most imperatively dictates that the present energetic measures for cleansing and purifying our city, should be pursued with unintermitting industry. A strong confirmation of the opinion which we have expressed, that the coal smoke would operate as a protective from the Cholera, may be drawn from the statement, in another part of our paper, that the disease had been driven from the Village of *Three Rivers*, by burning brimstone and rum.

Extract of a Letter, dated Washingtnn, June 28, 1832.

DEAR SIR—Half after 4, P. M.—The Bill reducing the duties, which I sent to you to-day, has just passed—yeas, 132—nays, 64.—It goes now to Senate.

☞A SERMON will be preached by the Rev. A. W. Black, on the 4th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on behalf of the American Colonization Society.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The *Sabbath Schools* of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches, will assemble in Dr. Herron's Church, on the morning of the Fourth of July, at ½ past 8 o'clock. Sermon to commence at 9—will be preached by Dr. Herron. A Collection will be taken up to pay the *tokens* provided for the children, and the balance to be paid over to the African Colonization Society. A Sermon will be preached in the same Church, in the evening, at ½ past 7 o'clock, by Rev. E. P. Swift.

The mortal remains of the honorable C. C. JOHNSTON, one of the Representatives in Congress from Virginia, were yesterday morning brought to his lodgings from Alexandria, attended by a Committee of the Corporation of that place.

The circumstances of his death are reported thus: He had gone to Alexandria to visit a friend on Sunday; he spassed the evening at his friend's house, and left it, in the midst of the storm then raging, to go to the wharf, with a view to take passage on board the mail-boat Sydney, which leaves Alexandria at about 9 o'clock, P. M. for the city. He was attended by a servant, who left him when he had shown him within sight of the wharf.—This was the last seen or heard of him until his body was found on Monday afternoon. It is beyond a doubt that he walked into the slip, and struck his head in falling, or he would have saved himself, being an expert swimmer.—*National Intel.*

From the N. Y. American, of 27th ult.

CHOLERA.

The accounts to-day continue favorable. This State remains entirely free from any symptoms of the disease. At Kingston, in Upper Canada, there had been 11 cases, and 4 deaths. The Board of Health of Watertown, in Jefferson county, 38 miles distant from Kingston, with the broad St. Lawrence between, says—"We have high authority for saying, that nearly all these were caused by fear, or other predisposing causes."

The latest intelligence from Montreal is of Friday. We are indebted for it to an extra of the Argus, of yesterday, at 4 P. M.

"MONTREAL, Friday, 22d June, 12 M.

"Gentlemen:—It is with pleasure that I can state to you the that Cholera is rapidly abating here. Some of the principal physicians have told me that they had not met with a new case to-day. The cases which now occur are many of them anomalous, assuming the appearance of continued typhus fever. Countenances begin to look cheerful."

In an Extra from the Albany Daily Advertiser, we have the report of Dr. Kane, sent by the authorities of Plattsburgh to Montreal, in order to see the disease for himself, and that of Dr. Bronson, of Albany, sent by that city with the same mission. We make extracts from each of their reports.

Dr. Kane thus discusses the character of, and states facts concerning, the disease at Montreal:

"The reasons for concluding that the disease was not produced, and is not propagated in Montreal by contagion, and therefore was not imported by shipping in any way, are among others which will readily suggest themselves to intelligent physicians.

"1st. Many cases of Cholera appeared in the city at least six weeks previous to the 10th instant, and therefore, long before shipping and emigrants arrived: the disease however subsided in the course of ten days or two weeks; after which, until the 19th inst. no cases appeared.

"2d. When the disease appeared on the 10th, it did so, to use the language of some of the physicians, 'like a shower of hail,' simultaneously, all over the suburbs of the city, without any possible communications between the subjects of its attacks. It did not commence among the emigrants, and thence spread as from a centre to a circumference over the city.

"3d. It cannot in any instance be traced to contagion. Nurses, and those who are among the sick much of the time, are no more frequently attacked with cholera, than those who are not exposed."

A letter from Mr. Hart, of Three Rivers, mentions that the disease had been removed from that town by the burning of about 200 lbs of brimstone with a quantity of rum.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Extract of a letter from a very respectable gentleman of Burlington, in Vermont, dated Wednesday, June 20, 1832.—*N. Y. Com. Ad.*

"We have had some cases of Epidemic Cholera here. Of this there can be no doubt. The disease is raging, with great violence, in Canada, and will not, probably, stop here. But, terrible as it is, it is not so terrible as the imagination paints it. Its victims are, on the one hand, the poor and profligate, and, on the other, those who are usually called *bon vivants*, or free livers. Of the temperate and regular part of the community, but few are attacked. Do not, therefore, be too much alarmed should it approach you nearer. For it is more dreaded, at a distance, than it will be when it reaches you: like the day of battle, the most awful period is just before the onset. This plague *may* sweep over our land, as it has done over some portions of Europe. But I do not *think* it will. The habits of our people are cleanly, and to a great extent temperate, in eating and drinking. They are well fed and lodged, and comfortably clad; and, among such a people, it is not probable the disease will be either general in its attacks, or malignant in its character."

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, *Erie, June 27, 1832, 8 o'clock, P. M.*

The Board feel it their duty to make known to the public, the case of a woman who died at the public works, and subjoin the statement of Doctors Perkins, Johns, and Ewing. Our village remains healthy, and the public may rest assured, should the cholera or any malignant disease appear among us, it shall immediately be communicated to the pubilc. The Board feel it their duty to caution the public not to give credence or currency to the many vague reports that are put in circulation; they are calculated to excite the public mind, without any possible good resulting from it. The Board are in dailycorrespondence with the Board of Health at Buffalo, and will communicate promptly any intelligence they may receive.—*Erie Gaz.*

Postscript.—No farther information from the east since the publication of yesterday.

The young woman that was sick at the Hospital died this morning about 2 o'clock.—A young woman of the same family, also at the Hospital, was attacked this morning. No case has occurred in the village, and the sickness is confined to this family, which the Board believe to be the Cholera. The Hospital is located about a mile from the village.

GEO. SELDEN, *Sec'y.*

A great Tariff Meeting has been held in the county of Middlesex, Massachusetts. Very emphatic resolutions were passed in behalf of the American Sdstem. The subjoined paragraph is part of the preamble to them.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"Whereas in the county of Middlesex, Mass. the cotton manufacture employs $3,129,000 capital, vested in real estate, and machinery; consumes 6,913,880 pounds of cotton; produces annually 20,378,849 yards cloth; employs 3,896 hands; pays in wages $731,751—And whereas, in the same county, the woollen manufacture employs $894,999 capital, vested in real estate and machinery; consumes 899,000 pounds of wool; produces annually 849,300 yards woollen cloth, flannels and carpeting; employs 653 hands; pays in wages $152,041. And whereas, the manufacturers of leather, boots, shoes, hats, paper, glass, sheet lead, lead pipe, iron, starch, gun-powder, soap, candles, drugs, oil vitriol and other acids, barilla and other chemicals, used in the county by bleachers, dyers, calico printers, soap boilers, and other artisans, are more extensive than in any other section of our country of equal extent, employing in the aggregate $1,050,255 capital, vested in real estate, machinery, tools, &c., and producing manufactured articles of the annual value of $3,565,613."

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The reader will perceive, from the highly interesting proceedings of Congress, which he will find in our columns to-day, that, after our last number went to press, the *Tariff Bill*, as amended was ordered by the House to be engrossed for a third reading by a surprising majority of 121 votes to 65, and that it yesterday passed the House, by the still greater majority of 132 to 65.

To state this fact, is to announce the bill to be *a bill of compromise* between conflicting parties. If confirmation of this were needed, a glance at the Yeas and Nays would complete the proof of it.—Without being more particular, it is perhaps enough to say, on this head, that, as nearly as may be, the negative votes are divided between the two great political parties, and, what is particularly acceptable to us, between the two great geographical divisions of our country.

We confess our gratification at having arrived thus near to "a consummation devoutly to be wished," the satisfactory adjustment of the Tariff—a matter of as great moment as difficulty, the latter greatly increased by the excited state of public feeling on the subject throughout a large portion of the country. We trust the bill will find favor in the eyes of the Senate, and, without any great alteration, pass that body also by a handsome majority.

We do not pretend so familiar an acquaintance with the operation and effect of the several duties on imports, as to be able to state exactly the bearing of the bill, of which a perfect copy will be laid before our readers to-morrow, it being impossible to make room for it to-day. But we know that, without destroying the protective principle, it greatly reduces the duties which are alleged to bear most oppressively upon the South, and makes concessions to that interest, which as friends to the Union and to internal tranquillity, we had not ventured to anticipate. The general effect of the bill, if it become a law as it now stands, will be, it is estimated, to take off taxes to the amount of from *six to ten millions of dollars, annually*, and of course to reduce the revenue in the same proportion, say one-third of its whole amount.

ADJOURNMENT.—In the House of Representatives, it will be seen, a resolution has passed, proposing the 9th day of next month as the day for terminating the present Session of Congress. We hardly think that the adjournment will take place so early as that. We have heretofore mentioned our impression that the Session would terminate about the 15th. The event will probably show that we were not far wide of the mark; though, as the 15th is Sunday, the actual adjournment, if not before the 15th, will be likely to take place on the 16th.—*Nat. Intel. June 28.*

From the National Gazette.

There is danger that the debate on the Tariff, in the House of Representatives, will be protracted through the present week. As yet, the protective *principle* has been kept in view by the majority, though not in the practical extent desired for particular branches of domestic manufacture. Niles' Weekly Register, of the 23d ult., says—

'We learn that all the members from Maine, one excepted, all from New Hampshire, about twenty from New York, and five or six from Pennsylvania have, thus far, 'gone with the south;" yet we do not suppose that 'the south' will be content with this bill; for, although far less efficient than the bill reported by the committee on manufactures in the Senate, it is essentially better than that which was projected by the Secretary of the Treasury; and we are not without a hope that it will yet be improved in the House, or by the Senate, in several interesting particulars.'

A Manufactory in miniature.—Passing not long since through the village of Pocasset, in Sandwick, we stopped at the small Button Factory, owned by Mr William Morse. We shall attempt to describe it; not because we deem it of much importance, but merely as an object of coriosity.

Every part of his establishment is of *Lilliputian* dimensions; smaller than any of which we have seen an account of. The building occupied, is eight feet long, five and a half wide, and measuring from the ground to the most elevated part of the roof *six and a half feet high*. A small spring furnishes the water power, and, by means of a dam, two rods in length, a pond not exceeding four rods in area is raised, so as to give four feet head, and supply water to keep the factory in operation six hours a day. The water wheel is five feet in diameter, and eleven inches wide, and requires but a small power to give it a rapid motion. The machinery for turning, drilling, and finishing the buttons is very simple in its construction. The instrument for turning resembles a carpenter's *centre bit*, and the operation is performed by holding against it a slip of horn of the thickness of the button. The operations of drilling and polishing or finishing are performed in Mr. Morse's family. A *foot wheel*, having four small drills, turned by separate bands, with a slender spindle in the centre, to keep the button steady, is the machine used for drilling the holes that form the eye. A somewhat similar machine is also turned by the foot, with a single spindle, is used in finishing.—The button is placed on the spindle, and the operator holds a cloth against the front of it, and with a file cuts off the rough edge made on the opposite side in turning.

With this cheap apparatus, the whole cost of which, including his own time and labor, was but $90, Mr. Morse, with the assistance of his wife and daughter, can manufacture fifty dozen of horn and white bone buttons per day, worth an average price of 36 cents per gross. The cost for stock is inconsiderable.—The horn buttons are made from scraps procured at a comb manufactory in the vicinity, and the stock, for the bone, can every where be collected at a trifling expense.

Houston.—In the case of the United States against Samuel Houston, indicted in our Circut Court for an assult on William Stanberry, (not 'with intent to kill,') which case was submitted without trial to the Court by both parties, upon the evidence taken before the House of Representatives, the Court yesterday pronounced sentence, imposing on the accused a fine of Five Hundred Dollars, and costs of suit.

The case of the United States *v. s.* M. A. Heard has not yet been tried.—*Balt. Pat.*

THE SENATE AND THE BOUNDARY.

The Hallowell Advocate, of Friday last, contains the following important intelligence from Washington:—*N. Y. American, June 26.*

"We learn that on the 16th instant, two votes were taken in the United States Senate, on the subject of our N. E. Boundary. In order that our readers may fully understand the effect of them, the state of the question before the Senate, should be first stated:

The President had expressed a wish to adopt the award, in order to get rid of the 'embarrassing question.' To avoid the responsibility of accepting it himself, he referred it to the Senate. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported a resolution declaring in substance 'that the Senate do advise the President to adopt the award,' &c. On the 12th, the Resolution was taken up and debated in Executive session, when *Mr.* Clay, it is said, made a most able effort in our behalf, and in opposition to the Resolution. Some other Senators (our own of course included) took the same side. On the 16th the subject was called up again.

Mr. Holmes moved to amend the resolution by inserting 'two-thirds of the Senators concurring,' so that it could not be adopted without that number. This was carried, and hence the advice to *accept* the award could not be given unless two-thirds of the Senators concurred.

It was then moved to strike out the whole resolution, and insert 'that the Senate advise the President *not* to accept the award.' The question was divided, and first taken on *striking out*, which was *carried*, 8 only voting in the negative. With a view then of testing the question whether the Senate had any thing further to do with the matter, it was moved to adjourn, with the understanding that the Senate would not go into Executive session on the subject again. This motion prevailed, and here the matter rests.

Thus the resolution introduced by the Committee on Foreign Relations, has been *rejected*. The administration if they accept the award, must do it at their peril. They have tried to induce the Senate to advise them to do it, but the Senate has refused to give such advice. We have more to say on this subject hereafter."

The Antimasons of New York have nominated an Electoral Ticket which cannot fail to be acceptable to the National Republicans. If the candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, who have been also adopted by the Antimasonic Convention, are not the men whom the National Republicans would have absolutely preferred, yet they must be deemed the best likely to succeed: and the first object for a good citizen is to rescue the State of New York from the hands or fangs of those, whose avowed rule it is to use power and patronage as 'the *spoils* of victory.'—*Nat. Gaz.*

Master John Randolph Clay.—The New York Journal and Advocate of Tuesday, says:

"We have authority upon which we rely, for stating that John Randolph Clay, the near relative of the late envoy extraordinary to the Court of St. Petersburgh (resident at London and *elsewhere*) and late Secretary of Legation, is now at the Russian capital or thereabout, in the character of Charge d'Affairs, receiving from the Government of the United States a salary equivalent to that attached to the post of *Minister Plenipotentiary*—viz. NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR! This accounts for the refusal of Mr. Secretary M'Lane, to lay the facts before Congress!"

Master Clay is no relative of Mr. Randolph, but the son of an early friend and admirer.

We have often adverted to the circumstances of this youth, scarcely of age, and according to all accounts a complete Johnny Raw, being entrusted with the control for the space of two years or more, of the entire diplomatic relations between the U. States and Russia, but as often as it is brought to our contemplation, it strikes us with renewed astonishment and indignation! If a mere boy is equal to sustain the weight of our diplomacy at the most important of European Courts, of how little consequence must that diplomacy in reality be? What a solemn, though extensive farce, is our keeping Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, near the residences of Royalty! How abominable that annual hundreds of thousands should be abstracted from the pockets of the industrious people, to support the idle pageant!

If, on the other hand, there is really something to do; if, the diplomatic intercourse of nations is of peculiar delicacy, involves high responsibility, and demands the acutest and rarest talent, what language of reprobation is too strong to apply to Jackson for his conduct in regard to the Russian Mission.—*Richmond Whig, June 22.*

Pennsylvania and the Election.—The tone of the Globe towards a part of the delegation, and some of the presses of Pennsylvania, begins to indicate an apprehension of President Jackson's losing that state. We shall note curiously the bearing of the "Official" in this matter, as we may pretty certainly measure its fears of defeat by the access of violence and ill language.—*Balt. Amer.*

Virginia.—Of the Jackson representatives from Virginia, Messrs. Stevenson, Archer, McCoy, Craig, John Y. Mason, Roane, and some say (though others deny it) Mr. Chinn, are supposed to be for Van Buren.

Messrs. Bouldin, Claiborne, Alexander, Patton, Gordon, Coke, Davenport, Allen, and John S. Barbour, are represented as against him. The late lamented Mr. Johnston from the Wythe District, was decidedly the same way.

Messrs. Newton, Mercer, Armstrong, Doddridge, and Maxwell, are against Jackson.

If this be a true statement—and we believe it so, without, however, vouching for it—Mr. Van Buren has both the number of guns and weight of metal against him. Ritchie is of opinion that *he* more than makes up the deficiency, and, we are not certain that he is not in the right.—*Richmond Whig.*

The Ohio Legislature adjourned on the 14th ult., after having districted the state for congress and the legislature. The following are the congressional districts:

1st *District*—Hamilton county.
2d. Butler, Preble, and Dark.
3d. Mercer. Vanwert, Paulding, Williams, Henry, Wood, Hancock, Putnam, Allen, Shelby, Miami, and Montgomery.
4th. Warren, Clinten, and Highland.
5th. Brown, Clermont and Adams.
6th. Monroe, Lawrence, Gallia, *Meigs*, Washington and Athens.
7th. Jackson, Pike, Ross, Scioto and Fayette.
8th. Madison, Pickaway, Franklin, Delaware, and Marion.
9th. Perry, Morgan, Fairfield and Hocking.
10th. Union, Hardin, Logan, Champaign, Clark, and Greene.
11th. Guernsey and Belmont.
12th. Muskingum and Licking.
13th. Coshocton, Knox, Tuscarawas, Holmes.
14th. Crawford, Richland, Seneca, Sandusky, and Huron.
15th. Lorain, Cuyahoga, Portage, and Medina.
16th. Geauga, Ashtabula, and Trumbull.
17th. Columbiana.
18th. Stark and Wayne.
19th. Jefferson and Harrison.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, dated Saturday night, says—'The Senate sat with closed doors almost all this day, and finally closed its deliberations on the Maine question, by advising the President not to ratify and confirm the award of the King of Holland; but to open a negotiation for another submission of the question.'—*Nat. Gaz., June 28.*

A person named Carson, committed suicide on Monday last, by swallowing laudanum. He was a bookseller; a man of respectable character and temperate habits. According to the statement of the attending physician, he fell a victim to apprehensions of the Cholera.—*Nat. Gaz., June 28.*

Governor Howard, of Maryland, has issued a proclamation recommending that the *Fourth day of July* ensuing, be observed by the people of Maryland, as a day of Prayer to Almighty God, that the land may be preserved from the visitation of the Cholera, or that its calamitous effects may be mitigated.

We learn from Washington that the amended Tariff Bill, which passed the house of Representatives, in committee, is not likely to please any body. The advocates of the American System and the manufacturers are said to be most dissatisfied with it. We shall not pretend to pronounce an opinion, until we see the bill, which was ordered to be printed.—*Nat. Gazette, June 23.*

Mr. F. Evans, of Union county, the father-in-law of the Hon. George Kremer, has declined serving as a Jackson and Wilkins elector, after having pledged himself to support their election. *Martin Van Buren* appears to him to have the greatest prospect of sucess, and should, in his opinion, be the man for the Vice Presidency.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Small Pox.—Dr. Picton, of New Orleans, recommends the exclusion of light as means of preventing the pitting in small pox. He states that in 1830, a number of patients were admitted into the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, laboring under the small pox. The room was so constructed that, while air was freely admitted, the light was carefully excluded. Not a patient had a pit in any part of the body.

From Constantinople.—Captain Girdler informs that the Ottoman Porte were making formidable preparations for the subjugation of the Pacha of Egypt. A fleet of Russians, from the Black Sea, was daily expected, to co-operate with the fleet of Turkey. The island off S. W. coast of Sicily had disappeared, and a dangerous shoal now exists there.

MARRIED,

At Harrisburgh, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Lochman, Mr. HENRY BUEHLER, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Governor Wolf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN TAYLOR & Co., Glass Manufacturers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm, are requested to present them for payment; and all who are indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of July next.

JOHN TAYLOR,
EDWARD CAMPBELL.

Brownsville Glass-works, June 26, 1832.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that the above business will be conducted in future by them, under the firm of EDWARD CAMPBELL & Co., at the old place; and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

E. CAMPBELL,
WM. R. CAMPBELL.

Brownsville, June 26, 1832. [July 3—3t]

THREE Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars. Tickets Five Dollars.—On Wednesday, the drawing of the 13th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be received. Those who purchase a ticket this day, may draw a fortune, and thus celebrate the Fourth.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
July 3, 1832. Pittsburgh.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A: COOK,
No, 68, *Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

TAKE NOTICE that *Ebenezer Buck*, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has assigned to the subscribers all his property, real, personal, and mixed, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, on conditions set forth in the assignment. Those indebted to said Buck are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against him, to present them to either of the subscribers, in proper form, for settlement. The assignment and *release*, the latter which is to be signed by a portion of his creditors, within 60 days, may be seen at No. 104 Wood street.

D. P. INGERSOLL,
D. P. ESTEP,
H. FULLERTON, Jr.
Assignees.

June 26—3t

Valuable Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following pieces of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on Diamond Alley, between Wood street and the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond, fifteen feet, and extending back sixty feet.

ALSO—One other piece of ground, on the alley, recently laid out from Diamond Alley to Fifth street, and containing in front, on said alley, forty feet, and extending back thirty feet.

The said pieces of ground adjoin each other, and the whole may be sold in one lot, or the latter may be divided into two, to suit purchasers.

THOMAS DUNLAP.

June 26—3t

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY.
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

WANTED—by a married man, of regular and temperate habits, a situation as Clerk or Assistant in a Store or Manufactory. The subscriber has been mostly accustomed to the Hardware and Iron Trade, but would engage in any other Line in which he could make himself useful.

Most respectable references can be given as to character. For address, apply to the Publisher.

Pittsburgh, June 26.—w3t.

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber has for rent, the well known Tavern Stand, in Bridgewater, at the west end of the Big Beaver Bridge. The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for a public house, having four large rooms on the lower floor, with a nine feet entry—a large and convenient kitchen. On the second story are six sleeping rooms, all opening on an entry, with a cellar thirty feet square under one end of the house, and a small cellar under the other end, for the purpose of keeping liquors in, together with a suitable stable and garden, the whole in complete repair: the stand has been rated by the commissioners at the highest rate of license in the county, excepting the Economy Hotel. ☞Immediate possession will be given to any person who shall rent the same.

JOSEPH HEMPHILL.

Beaver, June 12, 1832. [June 26.—3t]

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 4th instant, FLETCHER GRAY, an indented apprentice to the Tanning and Currying Business. All persons are hereby warned against harboring or giving him employ, under the penalty of the law. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his return.

JOHN C. MOWRY.

Allegheny town, June 26, 1832.—3t

THE BRIDGE OVER THE MONONGAHELA AT WILLIAMSPORT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books of Subscription will be opened, for the purpose of taking Stock in said Company, as follows, viz:—at Williamsport, in the county of Washington, at the house of Joseph Hamilton, on Monday, the 9th day of July next; at the Borough of Washington, in said county, at the house of John Dagg, on Wednesday, the 11th day of July; at Mount Pleasant, in Westmoreland county, at the house of Andrew Lowery, on Saturday, the 14th day of July; at Somerset, in Somerset county, at the house of John Webster, on the 17th day of July; and, at Pittsburgh, at the house of Nicholas Griffith, on the 25th day of July; where two or more of the Commissioners, appointed by the law creating said Company, will attend.

ROBERT McFARLANE,
JAMES GORDON,
JAMES McGREW,
THOMAS McGIFFIN,
AARON KERR,
SHEZBEZZER BENTLEY,
JOHN R. SHUGGART,
JOHN C. PLUMMER,
JAMES POWER,
HERVEY H. PETERSON,
} Commissioners.

June 12, 1832.—wt25J

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the Tavern of William Peebles, six miles from Pittsburgh, on the Greensburgh Turnpike Road, on the night of the 26th inst., a *CHESNUT SORREL HORSE*; four years old; about fifteen hands high; a white blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white; mane and tail a fox color; a small lump just over his back bone, occasioned by the saddle. Any information, left at Peebles' Tavern, or Griffith's Hotel, in Pittsburgh, or at the residence of the subscriber, in Jacksonville, Westmoreland county, will be thankfully received. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the horse, and for the detection of the thief, if the horse was stolen.

JOHN IRWIN.

June 29—3t*

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously*.

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio: Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3¼ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.: will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

50 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

590 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

march 6, 1832.—tf

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virgina	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

Jackson's Practice.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE, founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal organism. 1 vol. 8vo.

Surgical Anatomy of the Arteries; with Plates and Illustrations. By Nathan R. Smith, M. D.; 1 vol., Quarto. Just received and for sale by

D. M HOGAN,
June 26—3t No. 73 *Wood street*

30 Hhds Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

march 16—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.

Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*

April 27.—2m.

TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,
may 22—tf Allegheny.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WASHINGTON STREET
COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.
ALLEGHENY,

UNDER the direction of *William Staunton*, is now open for the reception of Pupils—the School Rooms are large and airy, the situation pleasant and healthy.

The Female department is under the government of Mrs. Heywood, a teacher of superior acquirements, who, in addition to the usual studies, will teach every kind of ornamental needle work.

Terms in each school, per quarter—

Reading and Writing,	$4
Arithmetic, Grammar, &c.,	5
Geography and Astronomy,	6

June 12, 1832.—3w

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front on Market street thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE —The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.
Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ¾ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY.
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

march 20, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.
September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

New Medical Work.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE.—The Principles of Medicine, founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal Organism. By Samuel Jackson, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* June 26.—4t.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting,	40
French,	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS.

Corner of Third and Wood streets.
march 16, 1832.—4m